THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

...ued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.99 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Proprietors, until all arrearages are paid, but long standing credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. R. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 21. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 16
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 10

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	18.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	32.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before insertion except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5 per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ivan Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Geo. t. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Gro s, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Robbison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—3 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 3 p. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 3 p. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Admin's rators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 6-8

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5, Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, other Jefferson.

J. R. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meet, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set burners at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 25 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oct. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec't.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1, 73—y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1, 73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, 76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.

The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.

Dec. 3, 1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in all, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address,

GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21, '76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	16,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100 000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,6 0,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,958,000

March 26, '77—y

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

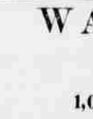
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

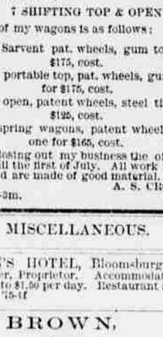


SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,

1,000 GOOD MEN
to call at
CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP
to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,

TEN BUGGIES,
3 PHAETONS,
7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES

The price of my wagons is as follows:

3 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $125, cost.
3 Platform spring wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.

As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
March 31—3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., R. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached.
October 8, '75-tf

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8, '75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '751y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by R. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

NOTICE.

The Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
Hereby give notice that on or before the first of May next,
They will open a Passenger Station in Fairmount Park, upon the line of the Junction Railroad, in close proximity to Memorial Hall and other principal buildings of the
CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
And that regular passenger and excursion trains will thereafter be run between the new station and the various points upon their several railway lines.
The attention of citizens of Philadelphia looking for summer residences, and of strangers desiring to secure houses or lodging in the vicinity of Philadelphia during the period of the Exhibition, is called to the fact that, from nearly all places upon the railroads of the Company within twenty or thirty miles of the city, passengers will be able to reach the Exhibition without change of cars in as short a time as it will require to make the trip by horse cars from many points in the city.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE RUN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF SCHOOLS, SOCIETIES OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.
For information apply to C. G. Hancock, General Ticket Agent, No. 227 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to the several local superintendents, and to the undersigned.
J. E. WOOTEN,
General Superintendent.
READING, March 7th, 1876.-8w.

WOOD PUMPS
Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Graduated Cog Pumps, with copper linings and solid brass working parts, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices LOW ALL. Pumps, Dodge and the Tools especially, are cordially invited when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, 76-1y.

Poetical.

MEN OF GENIUS.

Silent the Lord of the world
Eyes from the heavenly height,
Girt by his far-shining train,
Us, who with banners unfurled,
Fight life's many chanced fight
Madly below in the plain.

Then saith the Lord to His own:
"See ye the battle below,
Turmoil of death and of birth?
Too long let we them groan;
Haste, arise ye and go,
Carry my peace upon earth."

Gladly they rise at his call,
Gladly they take His demand,
Gladly descend to the plain,
Alas! how few of them all—
Those willing servants—shall stand
In their Master's presence again!

Some in the tumult are lost;
Baffled, bewildered they stray;
Some as prisoners draw breath;
Others—the bravest—are crossed
On the height of their bold-followed way
By the swift-rushing missile of Death.

Hardly, hardly shall one
Come with countenance bright,
O'er the cloud-wrapt perilous plain,
His Master's errand well done,
Safe through the smoke of the fight,
Back to his Master again.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

A LILY IN LENT.

The Lily would not wait, but full and wide
Its Easter white displayed in Lenten-tide.
Mistaken, early Lily! how canst thou
Thy garment choice of praise so show forth now,
While through a vale of penitence and prayer,
Fasting and sober-clad the faithful fare?

On Sunday in the church the grave, good priest
The children catechised, from large to least;
"What is the day?" "Sunday midway in Lent."
"What then is Lent?" "A Fast," they said it meant.
"This Sunday, is it Fast or Feast?" Perplext
They paused; and so the priest clearly by text
Set forth how every Sunday of the year
Is feast, a day of joy and holy cheer.

Ah, then, chide not the fearless Lenten flower,
Timing its glad bloom by no Easter's hour,
So fair a type of that therein thou hast,
Which, Lily of all days, and Feast in Fast,
No season can affect; which by its own
Completeness, come whene'er it will, is known.

Original.

History of Columbia County.

Copyright secured according to act of Congress.

NUMBER XIV.

POPULATION.

We give the census by townships for every decade since the erection of the County. The curious discrepancies that appear will be properly referred by the reader to the formation of new townships and to the erection of Montour county and the correction and rearrangement of the division lines. The blanks opposite the townships for some of the years indicate their non-existence at that date, except in the case of Roaringcreek, which in 1850 was in Montour county.

The time of the erection of the different townships and the territory out of which they were formed will be found under the head of "Townships and Boroughs," and the comparison of population can as well be made by the reader as by the compiler.

In 1830 the taxables in the County were 2486. On a subsequent page we give the taxables for 1871, together with the number of acres of land in each township, seated and unseated, the valuation both of the real and personal, as well as various other statistical matters, important for reference, or comparison, or as statements of progress.

The census figures for the year 1850 are a little confused in both counties, because of the division that year, and some uncertainty about the lines. But for 1860 and 1870 they are substantially, perhaps exactly, correct.

Townships	taxables	acres of unseated lands	acres of seated lands	value of unseated	value of seated	value of personal t...
Beaver	229	8518	12965	$9463	$1[illegible]9029	$14590
Benton	268	118	11499	570	141850	17248
Berwick	269		448		1252 2	15719
Bloomsburg	430		2691		629[illegible]2	49795
Briarcreek	271	4383	11184	5930	948590	21820
Catawissa	419	169	5691	2884	959963	17890
Centralia	197		926		126915	6045
Centre	306	287	11643	1111	2[illegible]9291	27566
Conyngham	433	6909	8783	76874	418755	10654
Fishing C.	354	2940	15622	5172	781764	26436
Franklin	124	1769	7943	1011	99662	10270
Greenwood	391	438	14691	1910	909[illegible]	28316
Hemlock	304	642	9150	2215	186785	17355
Jackson	184	1227	9299	2410	47699	9068
Locust	423	2004	12593	2450	243[illegible]2	17709
Main	197	3347	6220	4380	114881	97 7
Madison	227	762	14685	2845	172918	23146
Mifflin	279	1853	9675	9750	179150	24656
Montour	161	225	6155	2[illegible]6	160449	13485
Mt Pleasant	180	94	9581	635	1 6761	17085
Orange	220	532	7643	1820	145463	19018
Pine	173	1071	9360	4561	67[illegible]3	9393
Roaring C.	118	3584	8518	5052	75580	9945
Scott	352	2	4022	8	2[illegible]6	36711
Sugarloaf	175	2581	12185	4006	59[illegible]8	11715
Total	7188	139449	229408	$129449	$46[illegible]7	$447330

CENSUS.

Townships.	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870
Beaver				672	901	969
Benton					893	1054
Berwick			452	486	*	922
Bloomsburg	1026	2081	1774	2122	2668	3349
Briarcreek	1719	1706	1691	1734	1799	1842
Catawissa	2020	2120	2 69	1143	1176	1697
Centralia						1349
Centre				1019	1060	1220
Conyngham					1226	1360
Derry	1602	1688	1753			
Fishingcreek	502	568	902	1110	1266	1370
Franklin					550	850
Greenwood	1078	1110	1217	1360	147	1585
Hemlock	1464	1681	967	1087	1037	1170
Jackson			265	374	559	563
Liberty	1146	1111	1329			
Limestone	426	540	646			
Locust					1897	1559
Mahoning	1478	1796	1927			
Main				591	599	601
Madison	1230	1504	170[illegible]	714	1146	1690
Mifflin	1402	1791	2173	1094	1647	1943
Montour			869	489	485	624
Mount Pleasant	673	715	699	708	716	750
Orange			843	1077	950	954
Pine					595	760
Roaringcreek			1842	519	569	485
Scott					1562	1466
Valley			630			
Sugarloaf	505	678	954	1216	752	761
Total	17621	20149	24243	17709	25085	28766

*With Briarcreek.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Though not separately organized until 1850, we give the census of Montour county, before and since its erection, complete. In the chapter on "Townships and Boroughs" there will be found some other interesting matter.

Townships.	1829	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870
Derry	1662	1688	1753	853	923	888
Liberty	1146	1111	1329	1232	1113	1234
Limestone	426	540	646	763	850	711
Mahoning	1478	1796	1927	867	744	1033
Valley				653	760	901 1062
Roaringcreek					9 00	
Madison					1256	
Danville Borough					5302	4380 8129
Anthony					956	960 980
Franklin					1060	
West Hemlock					190	479 598
Cooper					312	396 414
Mayberry						279 215
Total	4719	5136	6389	12493	13053	15044

NOTE.—In straightening out the division lines in 1853, Roaringcreek and Franklin were brought back into Columbia county, except part of Franklin which became Mayberry in Montour county. Madison was brought back, except a small corner added to West Hemlock.

Miscellaneous.

A Neat Trick.

Some time after dinner a stranger walked into one of the inns of Worcester, England, a short time ago. He was genteely dressed, and professed to be tired. Having taken refreshment, he said he would take a nap for an hour. To sleep he went, in a very business-like style, in his chair, and a long nap he appeared to enjoy. Before it expired the usual smoke-a-pipe company began to drop in, and among others two strangers made their appearance. One of the company remarked that it was unpleasant to have a man sleeping in a public room with valuable property about him, such as the sleeper, who had a fine-looking gold guard chain displayed on his waistcoat, and apparently connected with a watch in one of his pockets. To this remark, one of the strangers replied: "Pooh! that's no gentl'man, I'm sure, he's more likely one uv them ere swell mob as is always a taking of people in. I dare say he has no watch at all; but I'll soon see." Suiting the action to the word, the stranger drew forth out of the sleeping man's pocket a piece of wood, round, and about the size of a watch. "I thought so," said he, "there's a pretty watch for you," holding it up that the company might see it; and then returned it to the owner's pocket.

By-and-bye the sleeper awoke, and called briskly for a glass of brandy and water. He assumed quite a patronizing air to the farmers, which soon raised a desire to put him down. Accordingly, one of the seniors required to be informed of the time of day.

"Why," said the gentleman, "the fact is, I had a drop too much last night, and forgot to wind up my watch."

"Just so!" ejaculated the senior, "you forgot to wind up, did you? You'd be puzzled to do that, I dare say, wouldn't you, now?"

"Well, sir, you seem to take more notice of such a trifle than there is any call for; but the truth is I have not a watch key about me, and mine is rather a peculiar watch."

Here a burst of laughter ensued, and a number of jokes were passed about the very peculiar style of the watch. At last one of the company roundly told him that he had no watch at all about him; whereupon the amazed individual hastily clapped his hand to his waistcoat pocket, having previously declared that, unless the watch had been stolen since he had been in the room, he had one. Satisfied, apparently, by the external application to his pocket, he said: "It's all right; my watch is here. I thought you had been playing a trick upon me."

"I'll bet you £5 as you've no watch," bawled out one of his tormentors; another offered to bet him £10; and one of the strangers said he hadn't £5, but there were two sovereigns which he should like to double by betting in the same way.

The awakened sleeper looked at them with astonishment, and asked if they were serious; they all stuck to it that he had no watch; and then he took out his purse and produced five and ten pound notes equivalent to the bets offered against him. The stakes were posted; and then the thoroughly-awakened sleeper coolly pulled out the piece of wood, at which a horse laugh arose against him, but the laughter was soon on his side, when, touching a spring in the bit of wood, it flew open and displayed a very handsome gold watch snugly encased within it! The gentleman gave a plausible reason for preferring so odd-looking a case for his watch, with which his dupes might either feel satisfied or not. He had received their money to the extent of £20; and they had bought a knowledge of "the time of day."

Of course the very suggestive strangers lost nothing by the business—they, in fact, were accomplices of this clever sharper; and it is possible that more than one attempt may be made to repeat the experiment.

Anecdote of Washington.

In the midst of the gravest operations, and burdened with a thousand cares and anxieties, Washington never forgot the minutest details; he was as mindful of little things as big. At the battle of Monmouth, when the commander-in-chief was riding up from the Freehold meeting house, where he had been directing important movements, he met the main portion of the Patriot army retreating in wild confusion before the pursuing British. With stern indignation and withering reproof he called the chief officers to a sense of their duty, and then, by almost superhuman efforts, in the face of a galling fire from the enemy, he rallied his stampeding forces.

Fearlessly, as though he were conscious of a charmed life, he rode in the very thickest of the iron storm, laying his plans, and giving his orders. The army of brave, true patriots which, half an hour before, had seemed on the verge of destruction, panic stricken and without order, was now drawn up in steady, unflinching array of battle, prepared to meet the advancing foe.

It was at this time, while plunging through the "leaden rain and iron hail," that Washington's horse was shot under him. The chief coolly stepped from the prostrate charger, and having received from the hands of an attendant orderly a fresh horse, ready caparisoned, he turned to the body servant who followed him close through all dangers and without the presence of whose clean visage a picture of "Washington and his Family" would not be complete, and quietly said:

"Here, Billy, take the saddle from that dead horse, and look out for it." And then he dashed away to direct the planting of Oswald's battery.

"Golly!" exclaimed old Billy, as he related the incident to one of the family on his return home, "who ebber did see such a man as Mas'r Washington? Who'd ebber'a thought ob dat saddle but him? I tell ye mas'r remember eb'ryting—eb'ryting down to de berry littlest!"

Sagacity of a Horse.

The following extraordinary story of equine intelligence and fidelity is taken from Thompson's "History of Montpelier:"

Not far from the year 1866, Mr. Charles Stevens, who lived on East Hill, made a horseback journey to Massachusetts, passing down on his way from home over the high bridge across Winooki, about three-fourths of a mile from Daggett's Mills village. During his absence the bridge had been stripped of all the plank preparatory to replanking or putting in some new string pieces. While the bridge was in this condition (which condition was wholly unknown and unsuspected by Mr. Stevens,) he reached home on his return from his journey at a late hour on an unusually dark night, totally unconscious that he had passed through any peril in passing over the river, which was only a mile or two from his house.

"Which way did you come?" asked his family.

"The way I went, of course?"

"No, you couldn't, for the river is roaring high, and there is not a single plank on the brid,e."

"Yes, I did come the same way, and over the same bridge, and you can't beat me out of it."

Here was a complete issue, and neither party being in the least disposed to yield, they the next morning, in company with a neighbor—a Mr. Parker—repaired to the bridge, and to their amazement, discovered by the tracks on the ground and the calk marks of the animal's shoes on the timber, that the horse after selecting the broadest hewn string-piece, had mounted it and passed so quietly and safely over it to the other side, that the rider was not made aware in the great darkness of the night, that he was undergoing the dangerous transit.

APOPLEXY.

The most superficial observer must have noted the alarming increase in that sudden and fatal disease, Apoplexy. More of our eminent men are carried off by this disease, or one of its attendents, Paralysis, than perhaps by any other cause, and authors are especially liable to any attack. The causes which lead to this condition are best accounted for in a late number of the *Popular Science Monthly*, by Dr. J. R Black. He says that in middle-life bloodvessels in the brain are apt to lose some of their elastic strength. When food is abundant and digestion good, blood is copiously formed, and but little is worked off by exercise, the tension upon every artery and vein is at a maximum, and at the weakest point a vessel gives way, blood is poured out, and a clot is formed, which produces unconsciousness by its pressure on the brain. This is an apoplectic stroke. The cause of it is clearly a lessened strength of vessels and an increased tension upon them. No vessels are so frequently ruptured as those which carry blood to the brain; the causes of which are a fatty degeneracy which is apt to take place in the middle

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 21, 1876.

Democratic State Committee.

The members of the Democratic State committee are requested to meet at Harrisburg, Thursday, April 20, at the rooms in the Eby Building, corner Fifth and Market streets, at 12 am., for the purpose of organization.

WILLIAM M'CLELLAND, Chairman.

Harrisburg, April 13, 1876.

HOW LANCASTER DOES IT.

Lancaster, the pride and bulwark of the Republican party, notwithstanding her wealth and resources has gravitated into a debt of nearly $300,000. Berks her sister county and rival, is under Democratic management, and out of debt.

The Auditors of Lancaster, evidently curious men and nominated because it was imagined that the office was of no importance, made a lengthy report. In it they say: We also find by the minutes of the Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county, that Jacob Greenawalt, President, met and transacted business seventy-four days without a quorum of the Board being present; thirty-seven of those days he was present in pursuance of adjournment of the regular Board and thirty-seven days he was present in pursuance of his own adjournment and call. This beats Luzerne and Schuylkill.

The Auditors also complain about the payment of $10,356,00 for County advertising. In Democratic Columbia the County only paid $1,013,60 for advertising, blanks, stationery and postage.

We commend these facts to our Republican brethren. Stealing is so natural to the Radical office holder that it is not surprising that corruption taints every official at Washington, and in this State has Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Lancaster as abiding places.

A WORD TO SUPERVISORS.

As a faithful journalist it is not only our duty to keep our readers informed on the topics of the day,—to point out abuses and suggest remedies—but also to instruct ignorant or careless officials as to their public duties. If after such public notice, they fail in the discharge of their offices, the people themselves are responsible for not punishing their neglect.

The following is an Act of Assembly forty years old, but is so generally neglected that we reprint it:

"The Supervisors of every township shall cause posts to be erected at the intersection of all public roads within their respective townships (where trees are not convenient) with boards firmly fixed there-on, and index-hands pointing to the direction of such roads; on which boards shall be inscribed, in large, legible characters, the name of the town, village, or place, to which such roads may lead, and the distance thereto computed in miles.

"If any Supervisor shall, after ten days *personal* notice, neglect or refuse to put up or keep in complete repair, index-boards as aforesaid, such Supervisor shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars."

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

It is about time that the wholesome provisions of the law against carrying concealed weapons should be enforced by the proper officers. As it is at present, the law is a dead letter. The evil is spreading with great rapidity, and there is scarcely a boy over 14 years of age that has not his revolver, loaded and ready for use, carrying it about with him. We can scarcely pick up a paper that has not an account of an accidental shooting, or what is worse, a premeditated one. Even in the rural districts at all gatherings of a social, literary or religious character, it is not unusual after the close of the exercises to hear the report of several pistols as the folks are retiring to their homes. A young man is not fully equipped unless he has a revolver or pistol in his hip pocket. The strong arm of the law should be invoked and an example made of a few, so that the rest may be deterred from this vicious practice.

Our attention has been called to several cases in our town, and we trust the offenders will be brought to justice. It is a cowardly and unnecessary practice as a rule.

MORE STEALS.

We get tired recording them, but as the Republican organs are afraid to let their readers know the truth we must keep them informed.

One Clapp, the Government printer, admits to $58,000, and the Committee are not through with him.

And then comes Bucher Swope, formerly U. S. Attorney for our Western District and the light and pride of his party. It seems that he gobbled from $15,000 to $20,000, and his estate is being sued for it.

Next!

THE BOOM BILL.

The examination of witnesses still continues. We refrain from any opinion until we see the evidence. The bill is dead, and whether the investigation is a shrewd device of Herdic's or not we are unable to say. Embick, of the Lumber Exchange, and Herdic, of the Susquehanna Boom Company, may be able to tell us all about it. There is no doubt, however, that the means used to pass the bill and to defeat it were corrupt and disgraceful.

Since the Senate has passed a bill fixing the President's salary hereafter at $25,000 per year, Grant has concluded that he cannot afford to devote six months in the year to the affairs of the country for such a paltry consideration. He is growing quite indignant about the matter, and says if the "saviors of the country" are to be treated in that shabby kind of fashion, there ain't much inducement for a man to go into the savior business very extensively.

The death of A. T. Stewart is the second of the triumvirate of great millionaires of New York—Astor, Stewart and Vanderbilt. Considering the amount of wealth possessed by these men the good they have done in the world is small indeed. Their lives were given to making money not spending it.

The President has signed the act to provide for a deficiency in the printing and engraving bureau of the treasury department and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency, and has vetoed the bill reducing the President's salary to $25,000, from and after the 4th of March next.

WORDS FITLY SPOKEN.

Whenever an act of rascality is committed by the Republican leaders, the office holding and petty newspaper clan rush indiscriminately into a defence of their party.

If the Treasury is proven to have been systematically robbed, instead of condemning the thief, abuse is heaped upon the Democrats who detected and brought to punishment the offenders. If a Democratic Congress unearths startling frauds, and show that they have been not only encouraged for years by the party in power but with the knowledge and assistance of the President and his subordinates, the only answer is a wave of "the bloody shirt," and a weak editorial about the "Confederate Congress."

Democratic rule in certain Southern States is denounced as tyrranical, but the outrages committed by such men as Kellogg, Pinchback, Ames, Patterson, Moses, and Spencer in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina are justified, and the perpetrators rewarded by a debauched party.

In South Carolina, however, the matter has gone too far, and even the thick-skinned *Press* speaks out as follows:

Republican conventions like that in session for the past few days at Columbia, South Carolina, are a disgrace to the majority which controls them, to the State they pretend to represent, and to the great party of the nation. The scenes of violent disorder which accompanied the proceedings fitly illustrate the character of the majority as well as the means by which their success was gained. For South Carolina the present is a critical time. Above all things else, that State needs an honest government. Republican or Democratic, the administration of her political affairs ought to be economical, upright, above suspicion. Is there any probability of her securing such a blessing at the hands of the faction which now appears to be in control of the organization embracing the great majority of voters in the State? The most malignant enemy of South Carolina could wish her no worse fate than to be governed as this kind of politicians govern, while her well-wishers must be appalled by the prospect. When the party is to speak for the State, and the State is preparing to co-operate with her sister States in National Council, the rank and file allow themselves to be swayed by the cunning hand of intrigue till, as we have said, disaster and disgrace come upon them. The moral has become trite, but is none the less useful—let the people dictate terms to the politicians and refuse longer to take orders from them. But it is not alone South Carolina which is affected by this defeat. Republicanism suffers with her. If it is true that the Republicans of the Palmetto State are really in favor of pure and honest government, it is equally true that the Republicans of the nation are standing on precisely the same platform; yet, as the South Carolinians will be judged by the two-thirds vote of their convention against the proposition to endorse Governor Chamberlain, so there is great danger that the national party may be charged with insincerity when it asks for a continuance in power on a platform the foundation-plank of which is reform. We have frequently said, and would now emphasize the reiteration, that the best interests of the country demand another Republican Administration, composed of the ablest and best men of that political faith; but the example of South Carolina is not cheering, and does not tend to impress thinking people with the truthfulness of the claim of the Republican party to be the only party of true reform. It is because the masses are not represented by the politicians that disgrace and defeat have sometimes come to our party.

In a recent editorial on the Lancaster Convention we used the following language: "The demagogues and political adventurers were placed in the rear and their anti-Democratic principles repudiated. The people have spoken and so fitly that not even a howl is heard from those hurt."

It seems the *Pottsville Standard* was wounded as may be seen by the following "howl":

We like cheek, but when Brockway of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, pronounces such veteran Democrats as F. W. Hughes and Hon. Hendrick B. Wright "mere political adventurers," isn't it about time to take Brockway's measure.

The Lancaster Convention took the "measure" of these gentlemen, and pretty unanimously ordered them to "step down and out."

It looks as if the Democratic officials of Luzerne county would take the place in jail so recently vacated by the Democratic officials of Schuykill county.—*Gazette & Bulletin*

A little inquiry might have enabled the *Bulletin* to learn the fact that the commissioners in Luzerne and the pardoned ones from Schuykill are *not* all Democrats. Further that in the latter county they were sentenced by a Democratic Judge, and pardoned by a Republican Governor. Also that a Republican Judge in Luzerne is implicated with the Commissioners.

There is no longer any need of trifling with the case of Babcock. We are no more disposed than any one to take all that Whitley says of him as the truth, but there is other evidence. Babcock has been a standing disgrace to the administration of the President, and it will be a blessed day for Grant when the late private secretary is effectually bounced.

Right for once, but what will our neighbor the *Republican*, say to such treasonable utterances. A few years ago such sentiments would have landed their author in Fort Mifflin.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Col. Forney is becoming discouraged. He sadly remarks that "the example of South Carolina is not cheering and does not tend to impress thinking people with the truthfulness of the claim of the republican party to be the only party of true reform."

It is scarcely worth Col. Forney's while to worry over that. The number of "thinking people" who hold any such opinion regarding the Republican party is too small to fret about. Except the office holders and organ editors no body now-a-days has the faintest symptoms of such a belief.

Wm. D. Forten, a colored man of Philadelphia, is one of the alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention.—*Pittston Gazette.*

Yes, and sensible darkey that he is, when he saw the company into which he was thrown he resigned. The colored men are not so dumb in politics as they were a few years since and this year many of them will decline being "the hewers of wood and carriers of water" for their corrupt task masters.

Eleven years ago on the 14th of April which was Good Friday, President Lincoln was assassinated. For the first time since that day the 14th of April this year was Good Friday.

A TOAST.

Two Important Discoveries: The discovery of America by Columbus, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; the one opening up to mankind a new continent, the other a fountain of health, which is indispensable to the full enjoyment of life and its blessings. In response to the above sentiment come the unsolicited attestations of tens of thousands of grateful patients, who have been relieved of chronic ailments through its instrumentality. Those voices are limited to no one locality, but from every city, village, and hamlet, in our broad domain, as well as from other climes, and in the strange utterances of foreign tongues, like the confused murmur of many water come unfeigned and hearty commendations. It is, in combination with the Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the great depurator of the age. Under its benign action eruptions disappear, excessive waste is checked, the nerves are strengthened, and health, long banished from the system, resumes her reign and re-establishes her roseate throne upon the cheek. All who have thoroughly tested its virtues in the diseases for which it is recommended unite in pronouncing it the great Medical Discovery of the age.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1876.

Special Correspondence.

The Kilbourn Habeas Corpus case is the only topic of conversation here. And it deserves to be, for it is one of the most important questions ever before Congress. I will briefly recapitulate the facts. Kilbourn was summoned before a committee of the House and directed to bring his books and papers relating to what is known as the Real Estate Pool. Kilbourn gives the names of some of the members of the pool and among others that of Jay Cooke & Co. This firm was indebted to the government in a large sum of money and the object of the inquiry was to ascertain if they had any interest in property not surrendered. Mr. Kelbourn stated that the courts had examined that question and that all the interest of Jay Cooke & Co., had been given up. He refused to give the names of the other parties in the pool or to exhibit his books and papers. The committee reported him to the House as in contempt for refusing to answer. The House ordered him into the custody of Thompson sergeant-at-arms and to be confined in the District Jail. Kelbourn stated before the committee and repeated it before the House that if "any gentleman here or any member of the committee will express his conviction, grounded on any fact known to him, that there is any connection whatever with any public act that Congress has a right to investigate or to found any legislation upon, that he was ready to answer any questions that might be put to him." But he declined upon the ground that "his business was with private citizens and that the government had no right to inquire into it." Many Democrats hold that Kilbourn was right and that the House committed an error in sending him to Jail. Under a law passed some years ago, the Speaker certified Kelbourn's case to the District Court and he was indicted. Marshall Sharpe demanded his body but it was refused. Kelbourn then sued out a writ of *Habeas Corpus* before Judge Carter, chief justice of the District. The writ was made returnable last Saturday and Mr. Thompson upon whom it was served asked until Tuesday, as he had submitted the question of whether he should produce the body to the House of Representatives by whose order he held it. The question was referred to the Judiciary committee and on Saturday they made two reports. The majority reported against permitting the body to be delivered, but the minority consisting of Proctor Knott of Kentucky, Lynde of Wisconsin and Frye of Maine reported in favor of obeying the writ. Frye is a Republican while Knott and Lynde are Democrats. They presented the following resolution. "*Resolved*. That the sergeant-at-arms be, and he is hereby directed, to make careful return to the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in the case of Hallett Kilbourn, that the person is duly held by the authority of the House of Representatives to answer in proceedings against him for contempt, and that the sergeant-at-arms take with him the body of said Kelbourn before said court when making such return, as required by law." After long discussion the minority report was adopted by a vote of 105 yeas to 72 nays. Seventy-six Democrats and eighty-nine Republicans voted yes, and sixty-eight Democrats three Republicans and Mr. Banks voted nay. To-day Mr. Kelbourn is before Judge Carter and his attorneys claim that he is unjustly held, as he was not bound in law to answer the questions put to him not to to produce the books and papers required. So the question is settled for the present and Congress acted wisely in obeying the writ. Should Judge Carter decide to inquire into the legality of the action of the House and to determine whether it had the right to put the questions and in event of a failure to answer to imprison for contempt, then the Supreme Court will be called on to decide.

The Grand Jury of the District has indicted General Babcock, Harrington District Attorney, Whitely and Nettleship detectives and the burglars whom they employed for the safe burglary conspiracy. The indictments set forth that these parties conspired together for the purpose of robbing the safe of the District Attorney and putting the books and papers taken therefrom into the possession of Columbus Alexander, thus enabling them to charge and convict him of the robbery. Babcock was bailed in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The payments of the Geneva award will be made on the first of May, and the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the sale of six millions of bonds to raise the money. Gen. Belknap appeared before the Senate to-day to answer the impeachment charges. He was represented by Montgomery Blair, Judge Jere. Black and ex Senator Matt Carpenter. He pleads to the jurisdiction of the court, upon the ground that having resigned he cannot be impeached. Time is given for the parties to prepare their arguments upon this question, which is really the most important one in the case, for it makes very little difference whether Belknap is found guilty or not, but it is highly important that it shall be definitely settled whether an officer can escape impeachment by resignation.

It is said that leading army officers are asking for a court martial to try Babcock. Some of them say they do not want to be associated on terms of equality with a man who is accused of such crimes as he is accused of.

The finance question has dropped out of Congress, seemingly without any preconcerted arrangement to that effect. Whether this is a wise movement on the part of the Democrats or not time will tell. I am inclined to think that the people want some action on this subject and will not be satisfied without it. A strong movement in favor of Judge David Davis is being developed. His friends claim that he is the strongest man that can be put before the people by the St. Louis convention and are urging him for the place. The friends of Bayard, Tilden, Hendricks and Thurman each make the same claim for their favorites, and the Democrats must finally determine. Blaine still leads on the Republican side, though some efforts are being made to smirch him. So far they have resulted in nothing definite enough for him to demand an investigation, and have been successfully answered.

RENO.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, April 18th, 1876.

The snail's pace at which legislation moved during the first half of the session, which characterizes every Legislature and which forces the conviction on the mind of a casual observer that lawmakers are truly a lazy set of men, has given place at last, since the time for final adjournment has been fixed, to a busy activity and pushing forward of the work, which bids fair soon to divest the calendars of their plethoric appearance and to leave them in a condition in striking contrast to that of last year.

As is customary, appropriation bills were given precedence in consideration by the House, and all that appeared upon the calendars, a large number, have been passed to third reading, leaving the House free to consider much of the tardy legislation, local and otherwise in character.

Among the matters of importance which have transpired since our last letter are the following: On Wednesday the committee appointed by the House to examine into the alleged abuses in the conduct of the affairs of the Philadelphia House of Refuge made a report which, while it does not by any means confirm the stories which were afloat, censures the present superintendent of the institution most severely for cruel and over severe corporeal punishment of the inmates and with neglect of cleanliness and means of securing the health of the children.

A minority report was also presented which embodied an attempted excuse of the superintendent for his negligence. A result of the investigation has been that the bill making the annual appropriation of money to this institution was with difficulty passed, and not without an amendment necessitating the probable retirement of the present management, and throwing every safe-guard around the appointment of their successors.

The new county bill has again this session received a quietus, Herdic's tampering first casting suspicion upon it, and then its emasculation so as to apply it to the county of Luzerne alone was "the hair that broke the camel's back."

The bill fixing salaries for county officers in lieu of all fees now received by them, which are to be paid into the county treasury, has passed the House finally, and the court house officers of the State are on an equal footing with the "row-officials" of Philadelphia, who after struggling through the first five weeks of the session, were at last obliged to succumb to the inevitable.

Another bill has also passed, in which your readers will feel an interest. It allows an appeal from the judgment of county commissioners, on assessment for taxation, to the Court of Common Pleas.

The general stay law from executions on judgments has been defeated, relief for debtors being provided in the assignee law, passed earlier in the session.

The Senate, having backed down from its position in regard to the consideration of House bills, is busily engaged on the House calendar. The general appropriation bill is engaging its attention at present.

The Boom Investigating Committee are still delving for facts in that disgraceful business. They have about concluded their labors and may possibly report this week. Hon. Thomas A. Scott, President of the P. R. R., was examined last night. As a matter of course he knows nothing. The Hon. Samuel Josephs goes before the committee to-night. Petroff's game to make Skinner a scape-goat will not win, it is said.

The death of Hon. S. P. Ryan, of Columbia county, so sudden and unexpected, cast a deep gloom over his fellow members. Mr. Ryan was a good member and a genial companion, and his loss is felt. His was the eleventh name upon the death roll of the Legislature of 1875-6. B.

The Peruvian Syrup:

Vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affection, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

CAUTION!—Be sure you get the PERUVIAN SYRUP. One dollar and two dollars a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors. 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

DRAGGING OUT EXISTENCE.—The nervous, weakly invalid does not enjoy life, but merely "drags out existence," as the phrase is. Unfitted for the active pursuits of life, and incapable of partaking of its pleasures, to which health alone can give a zest; disinclined to social intercourse, and a prey to melancholy, the valetudinarian is indeed an object of pity. Yet there is nothing in all this that cannot be remedied by that genial alterative tonic and nervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which supplies deficient stamina, braces the nervous system, and overcomes those bodily irregularities to which nervous weakness is most frequently attributable. Diseases of the kidney and bladder imperfect digestion and uterine troubles are fertile sources of debility. Their eradication however, becomes a matter of certainty when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are systematically used for that purpose. The Bitters likewise annihilate and prevent fever and ague and other debilitating febrile complaints of a malarial nature. April.

WITHOUT COST.—Messrs. Potts Brothers now offer to send a sample copy of the *American Stock Journal* free to all who desire to examine it. Every farmer should send and get one, and then he will undoubtedly want it a whole year for himself and family. It will only cost one dollar to get a large 32 page illustrated monthly, telling all about about stock raising and farming Those who subscribe now, get 3 numbers of 1875, free. Just the paper for hard times. Parksburg, Chester county, Pa., is the place to send. April 14.-4w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SCOTT, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Geo. Scott of Catawissa Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George C. Scott, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

GEORGE C. SCOTT, Administrator.

Apr. 21,'76.-6w*

FOR SALE!

400 ACRES OF COAL LAND

Lying in Briar Creek and Fishing Creek Townships, in Columbia County, and only about four miles from Berwick. The land is well timbered and a large vein of coal open on said property.

For terms and conditions of sale, address or call upon.

R. DOWNING, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

April 21.-3m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subscriber offers at private sale the good will, stock and fixtures of the well known and long established

MILLINERY STORE

on Main Street, Bloomsburg, which has for years had the most extensive and best paying business of its kind in town.

The rooms heretofore occupied as the store will be leased at a reasonable rate. For particulars apply to

April 21,-4w. HARRIET HARMAN.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The amounts due by collectors on County and Dog Taxes are needed. The money has been assessed and levied to meet the demands on the County Treasury. The Duplicates were placed in the hands of collectors to collect and pay over. Collectors who fail to collect their taxes certainly neglect their duty and those who collect and fail to pay over violate the law and may be punished for so doing. The law makes it my duty to see that the money is paid into the Treasury and out of it, and to pay out I must first have it paid in. Collectors in arrears will therefore please take notice that duplicates must be settled during the coming term of May Court.

Treasurer's Office H. W. McREYNOLDS,
Bloomsburg, April 18, '76. Treasurer.
Apr. 21,-2t.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Till Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT, Catawissa, Pa.

April 21, 1876.-

Centennial Prices, 1876.

PLANTS BY MAIL,

Postpaid to any address in the United States.

For 50 cts. 1 New Geranium, double or single.
" 25 cts. 2 Older Varieties, " " "
" 50 cts. 1 Geranium, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena, 1 Sage, 1 Fuschia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geranium, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.

By express, box and packing free, for $5.00.

12 Verbenas, in variety. 2 Dahlias,
6 Geraniums, " 2 Fuchsias,
6 Coleus, " 2 Hardy Pinks,
6 Sages, " 2 Cigar Plants,
6 Ageratums, " 2 Chrysanthemums,
4 Heliotropes, " 2 Basket Plants,
2 Bouvardias, 2 Carnations,
2 Begonias, 1 Century Plant,
1 Rose, 2 Alternatheras,
1 Lantanas, 2 Ivies.

Orders received for Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens. Cash to accompany all orders.

Address DAVID CLIFFE, Riverside, Nurseries, Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.

April 21.-3m.

"A CENTURY AFTER."

OR,

PICTURESQUE GLIMPSES OF PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The fifteenth and concluding number of "A Century After" will be issued about April 30th, and will be mainly devoted to letter-press and pictorial descriptions of the progress of the Centennial to date of publication, including views of various buildings, arrangement of the grounds, &c.

Among the illustrations for Part XV, will be found.

The Main Building, Machinery Hall, Horticultural Hall, Interior of Horticultural Hall, Agricultural Hall, Art Gallery, U. S. Building & Lake, Ohio and Indiana Buildings, New England Buildings, British and New York Buildings, Women's Pavilion and New Jersey Buildings, Pennsylvania Building, Swedish School-house, Belmont, with City and Centennial Buildings in the distance.

All of the above are from entirely original sketches made expressly for this work, and may be relied upon as accurate representations.

ALLEN, LANE & SCOTT and J. W. LAUDERBACH, Publishers, 152 South Fifth St., Philadelphia.

April 21, '76.-4t

USE the MODEL PRESS

and do all your own Printing. Sent on 30 Days Trial. BEST IN THE WORLD For Business Men and Young Printers. Thousands in use. Send two 3 cent stamps for a printed illustrated 36 page Pamphlet and Price List, entitled "How to Print." Address P. W. DARRAGH & Co., Mfrs. and Dealers in Type and Printing Material, 423 & 425 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 14—12 w.

CHRONIC DISEASES CURED. New paths marked out by that plainest of all books, "Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense"—nearly 1,000 pages, 200 illustrations, by Dr E. B. Foote, of 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y. Purchasers of this book are at liberty to consult its author, in person or by mail, FREE. Price by mail, postage prepaid, $2.25. Contents tables free. AGENTS WANTED. MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., John P. Jewett, manager, 129 East 28th St., N. Y. Apr 14-12 w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE WONDERFUL CAREER OF MOODY AND SANKEY

IN Great Britain and America. By an eminent divine. Has over 150 pages and 11 illustrations. Price $2. Best book to sell. No competition. 300 agents made first month. Send for proofs. Address, H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 14 Barclay St., N. Y. Apr 14-12w.

HOMEOPATHIC

FAMILY MEDICINE CASES.

And books giving plain and concise directions for their use are a necessity in every household, for often will a single dose of medicine stop a serious case of sickness.

Messrs. BOERICK & TAFEL, 145 Grand St., New York, will send a catalogue describing the different Styles and sizes, to any address on receipt of a stamp. Theirs is the oldest establishment of its kind in America, having been founded in 1835.

Apr 14-6w.

$200 GROCERIES FREE

An agent just cleared $199 first 3 weeks selling the

LIVINGSTONE

Another $50 first 6 days. Over 40,000 copies of this standard life of the Veteran Explorer sold. 150,000 more needed by the people. A book of matchless interest, profusely illustrated, and very cheap. A rare chance for agents. For proof and terms address Hubbard Bros., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

Apr 14-4w.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Put up only in BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Apr 14-4w.

The Greatest Selling Centennial Book is OUR COUNTRY AND ITS RESOURCES

Rich and complete in our thrilling history of 100 years and grand in vivid descriptions of all our mighty resources in agriculture, commerce, mineralogy, manufactures, government, curiosities, natural wonders, works of art, &c. Richly illustrated and cheap. A splendid view of the world's foremost nation. No other book like it. Outsells mere histories five to one. Agents wanted quickly. Address Hubbard Bros., 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Apr 14-4w.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR TURNER'S DESSERT SAUCES NEW AND DELICIOUS FOR USE WITH DESSERT OF ALL KINDS.

Gilhens & Rex-amer, Agents, Phila.

D & Co. Apr 14-4w.

AGENTS,

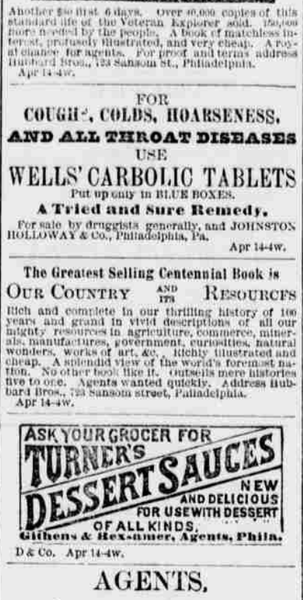
make no engagements till you see our

NEW BOOK,

Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period—takes on sight.

The "North American Review" says it is "deserving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity;" the "Dubuque Times" says, "Just such a work as thousands of the American people will be glad to possess;" the "Detroit Advertiser calls it "preferable to any yet published." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars address J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park Place, N. Y.

April 14—12 w.



April 14-7w

Juries for May Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

Beaver—Elias Miller, Joseph Lehr.
Benton—Elias McHenry, Sr., John Ashleman.
Briarcreek—Adam Sult.
Berwick—W. B Opdyke.
Bloomsburg—John S. Sterner.
Catawissa—Joseph Martz, H. J. Reeder.
Fishingcreek—J. M. Buckalew, Thomas Hutchison, L. M. Creveling.
Greenwood—Chas. Howard, David Demott.
Jackson—Clinton Lewis.
Locust—Joseph R. Rhodes, Samuel Price.
Main—Aaron Miller.
Montour—David Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Hower.
Orange—James Harman.
Roaringcreek—Elias Barig.
Scott—H. F. Oman, George M. Baker.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Benton—Geo. Keeler, I. K. K. Laubach, I. K. Krickbaum.
Berwick—Robert G. Crispin, Henry C. Freas.
Briarcreek—William Lamon, Andrew Fowler.
Beaver—N. Bredbenner, Jr.
Bloomsburg—John Wolf, Michael Casey, Sr., B. F. Hicks.
Catawissa—Geo. P. Driesbach.
Centralia—Seth Thomas.
Centre—Jesse Hicks.
Franklin—Joseph Reeder, Samuel E. Lohrman.
Fishingcreek—D. W. Kitchen, C. W. Kreamer, John Sutton.
Greenwood—Geo. W. Utt, J. M. Ikeler.
Hemlock—Amos B. Hartman, H. D. McBride, Nehemiah Reece.
Locust—Wm. Wilson, Jonathan Bachman, W. M. Reinbold, Isaac Johnson.
Main—James Keefer, Stacey John, F. E Bentz.
Madison—D. A. Watson.
Mt. Pleasant—John H. Vanderslice, J. W. Hagenbuch.
Mifflin—Alfred W. Hess.
Scott—S. W. Edgar.

SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Wm. Shell.
Berwick—J. W. Dieterick, John Taylor, Samuel C. Jayne.
Briarcreek—Joseph Sponenberg, John Fester.
Bloomsburg—Samuel Yetter, J. M. Hower, A. W. Fry.
Center—Geo. O. Fredericks, D. E. Hayman, Hiram Whitmyer, Philip Creasy.
Catawissa—Geo. Gilbert, Nelson Hartman.
Centralia—Wm. Bigley, John Curran.
Greenwood—Sylvester Albertson.
Jackson—John Edgar.
Locust—Ephraim Achey, Daniel Morris, Edward Watkins, Michael Honberger, Jonas Berninger.
Main—Chas. Fisher.
Montour—Levi Weaver.
Mifflin—Thomas Aten, S. H. Swank.
Mt. Pleasant—Jacob Gilbert, Clemuel Buckle.
Orange—Reuben Bellas, Wm. Y. Hess.
Pine—John F. Fowler.
Scott—Daniel Snyder, John Steeley.
Sugarloaf—Daniel Hess.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby give notice to all parties indebted to him, on note or book account, to come forward and settle at once or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection, STEPHEN KNORR.

Feb. 4-tf.

F. P. BILLMEYER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Apr. 14,'76-1y.

PENMANSHIP.

Teachers, clerks, and all others, ladies and gentlemen, who wish to write elegantly should address with stamp, for terms and specimens,

M. E. BENNET, PENMAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 7-4w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will offer at private sale

THREE TOWN LOTS

in the town of Light Street, Columbia county. The improvements consist of a two-story frame house, with necessary outbuildings, a blacksmith shop and small frame house suitable for a shop.

Terms made easy for purchasers.

J. H. KEIM.

Light Street, April 14-2m.

NOTICE!

Another ready pay store on and after May 1, 1876. The subscriber will sell strictly for ready pay. [illegible] and positively no [illegible] after that date. [illegible] Boeting, &c., also a good assortment of furniture made by an experienced workman; round and falling leaf extension table, dining parlor centre, and breakfast tables, bureaus, bed steads, secretaries, chairs &c. Call and be convinced. All persons having running accounts are requested to call immediately and settle, and pay at least a part of their indebtedness. P. D. BLAUK.

April 7, '76. Rohrsburg Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs to the sheriff of Columbia county directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at 1 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876,

all that real estate situate in Roaring-creek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows viz: on the south by lands of David Hower, on the east by land of E. Leidy, on the north by land of Michael Strouser, and on the west by lands of Michael Strouser; containing forty acres, more or less, whereon is erected a dwelling house and outbuildings.

ALSO,

The undivided one-third interest in the following tract of land situate in Beaver township, bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north by lands of William Smith, on the east by land of John Sherman, on the south by company lands; containing one hundred and seven acres, more or less, whereon are erected two barns, a dwelling house, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Catharine Sherman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the east by Abraham Hice, on the north by William Smith, on the west by Sherman's heirs, and on the south by company lands; containing eighty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Sherman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the north by public road; being 15 feet and 9 inches in depth 120 feet; on which are erected a frame dwelling house, store house, stable and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Neifert.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, bounded on the West by lands of Elias Giger, on the south by lands of Barbara Giger, on the east by lands of Jacob Girton, and on the north by lands of Gideon Heist; containing thirty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a 1½ story log house, barn, a frame house, a stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Christian Heist.

ALSO,

All that certain tenement or tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post corner of land of Elizabeth Lutz; thence south 74¾ degrees west 89 perches to a chestnut sapling; thence by land of Sarah Swank north 15¾ degrees east 109 perches to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Hontz north 74¾ degrees east 85½ perches to a post, corner of Elizabeth Lutz, and thence by the same north 15¾ degrees west 2 84 perches to the place of beginning, containing 45 acres and 96 perches, strict measure; whereon are erected a two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

All that other tract and lot of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a black oak grub, thence by land of the widow Lutz south 76 degrees west 116 2-10 perches, thence by a public road and lands of the heirs of David Brown north 14½ degrees west 91 9-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of George Swank north 75¾ degrees east 15 perches, north 14½ degrees west 17 perches to a stone, north 75¾ degrees east 48 perches to a stone north 14¾ degrees west 15 perches to a stone, thence by land of Henry Schlosser north 75¾ degrees east 19 7-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Bond south 15¾ degrees east 124 4-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing 81 acres and 58 perches, strict measure, whereon are erected a two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen H. Swank and Sarah Swank.

ALSO,

All that lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by an alley, on the east by lot of David Brobst, on the south by Main street, and on the west by Forster's alley; being 50 feet front and 240 feet deep, more or less; on which are erected a new two-story frame house, coal house, pig pen and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

A tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Asher Fullmer, on the east by land of Elijah Fullmer, on the south by land formerly of Elias Mendenhall, and on the west by land of Susan Faus; containing 54 acres, (14 acres cleared), on which is erected a 1½ story log house.

ALSO,

A one-eleventh interest in a farm of 116 acres, more or less, situate in Pine township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: bounded on the north by land of Wesley Bates, on the east by land of Susan Faus, on the south by land of Elias Mendenhall, and on the west by

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.54 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	5.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The early bird does not catch the worm now—it catches a cold.

Mrs. Enoch Cadman, of Iron street, is the possessor of a cactus which has on it no less than eighty-five buds.

It is said that cut flowers can be kept in good condition for a week, by placing the stems in camphor water.

By an act of the present Legislature, camp meetings will have the authority and power to employ a police force to guard their meetings.

A word to wives.—You can sober your husband by presenting him the milliner's bill for a spring bonnet.

The new trial of Frank Beamish is set down for the 25th inst, and that of Dr. Trimmer, Gaughan and Welch for the 26th.

There is said to be much snow on the mountains, and this is the reason why the wind is so cold when from any direction but the south.

The bill making an appropriation for the Bloomsburg Normal School, which passed the House, has been favorably reported by the Senate Committee.

The mail carrier between this place and Benton, Columbia county, took his mail upon his back this week and bravely footed the round trip.—*Muney Luminary.*

A coal train on the L. & B. R. R. ran off the track on Tuesday night near Danville and ten cars were smashed. The Wednesday morning mail train was delayed about two hours.

The latest slang is "go get your hair cut."—*Exchange.*

Bless your soul, that isn't slang, its seasonable advice.

The Rev. J. S. McMurry, Pastor of the M. E. Church officiated for the first time on Sunday last. We are informed that the congregation are well pleased with their new minister.

M. V. Esler's new Laundry is doing a good business and giving general satisfaction to its patrons. Families having their washing done out should give him a trial.

A horse attached to a cart floated down the river, last Sunday, and came to the shore near the ferry at this place. It is said that the animal fell overboard at Wilkes Barre.

One of Dr. McKelvy's horses took fright whilst standing tied to a post in Light Street, on Monday, and ran away, damaging the buggy somewhat. The horse was not materially injured.

R. M. Tubbs, of the *Mountain Echo*, was in town last week. He is very sanguine of the future prosperity of Shickshinny, as Charles Parrish has purchased a coal mine there, and purposes to erect a new bridge across the river.

The authorities have at last prevailed upon the proprietor of a certain lot on Third Street to put down a walk that is passable. If it had been done six months ago it would have been much better.

C. M. Brown has removed his Boot and Shoe store from the basement of Brown's Hotel to the room first door above Sharpless & Wagonseller's, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and many new ones.

The recent warm rains have started the grass and given a decidedly green color to the fields. The buds on the maple trees have swollen nearly to bursting and, in fact, it does begin to look like Spring.

We understand that the tannery, belonging to the Snyder estate, recently destroyed by fire, is to be put in such condition as to admit of its use for business and that it will be occupied by Mr. Herring until the expiration of his lease.

Danville is suffering from the ravages of incendaries, three fires in three successive days having been caused by these miscreants. In one case the building was destroyed; in the others the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

We have received from R. H. Forestal & Co. 22 S. 5th St. Philadelphia a neat little pamphlet of seventy pages entitled "Pocket Guide for the use of Centenaial Visitors." It gives the the principal places of interest in the city and will be of value to those attending the Centennial.

We clip the following from the advertising columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger*. Mr. Larue's independence is to be applauded:

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED OF slandering my character, or claiming me as their own, will be dealt with according to law.
*355 B. F. LARUE.

Isn't it about time that the editors of the *Republican* searched through their old files and rehashed the stale slanders about the "Fishingcreek Confederacy?" The "rebel yell" is about played out, and the "outrage mills" don't grind worth a cent.

There is an old man on Front Street whose hair is silvered with the snows of sixty-five winters at least, that has not yet forgotten the sports of his boyhood days. He is anxious to play a game of marbles for a purse of $100, each player to use fifty marbles.—*Williamsport Banner.*

Such vitality in one so old is truly marvelous.

As there has been no snow this winter, of course there have been no sleighing parties and, as a natural sequence, hotel keeping has not been very profitable during the season, in this section at least. The wind has been tempered to the shorn lamb—in other words nobody has had any money and the demands on pocket books have been few.

The Benton *Weekly* has the following items: A "saw-mill, owned by Daniel Hess, in the northern extremity of Sugarloaf township, was destroyed by fire last week.

During the gale on Friday last, the roof was blown off a barn owned by Benjamin F. Savage, in Jackson township.

We omitted to notice the death of Bernard H. Stohner, son of Bernard Stohner, which took place on the 6th inst. He was but little more than eighteen years of age and was a young man of much promise. He had been for years a sufferer from rheumatism but the cause of his death we understand was consumption. His parents have our earnest sympathy.

Jonas Bittenbender, a young man living at Beaver Valley has invented a rail road gate, which, it is claimed, works admirably. The gate opens for trains and closes after they have passed, and this too without any regard to the length of the trains. The gate is cheap and durable and if as perfect in its workings as represented will prove a valuable invention. We have not learned whether Mr. Bittenbender has applied for a patent.

A large tannery at Rupert, owned by Snyder's heirs, and worked by G. A. Herring of Bloomsburg was fired by an incendiary on Tuesday evening, and burned to the ground, with all its contents.—*Pottsville Standard.*

Not exactly. That fire was all our own and we object to having it located in Rupert.

We were shown, a day or two ago, two very fine trout from the ponds of Hon. E. J. McHenry, at Stillwater. They measured thirteen and a half and fourteen inches respectively, and were seven inches in circumference. Mr. McHenry has some 700 of the speckled beauties in his ponds.

A horse attached to a buggy in which were three young ladies, became frightened in East Street, last Sunday afternoon, and ran at headlong speed down Main street until opposite Sterner's new building, below Market, where some men ran out and stopped the fugitive. The ladies were badly scared, but no damage was done.

The Scranton *Times* gives the following startling information: The potato bugs are found by myriads in the ground this spring, one party reporting that in digging post holes he came upon and scooped them out by the hat full. They are lively too, and bid fair to make their inroads felt this season. By all means let the Lancaster *Intelligencer* man send up that unfailing recipe for the annihilation of potato bugs.

The late Samuel Creasy, of Mifflin, had accumulated before his death quite a collection of gold and silver coins, which we had an opportunity to inspect recently. The gold coins are mostly of United States coinage. There was one English sovereign in the collection and a Spanish piece of the time of Charles III dated 1772. The silver coins were principally Mexican dollars, in remarkably good preservation, halves and quarters.

Hon. George Scott was born, February 21st 1814, and was therefore but little over 62 years of age at the time of his death. The funeral on Friday last was very largely attended, many persons from a distance having gone to Catawissa to pay their last respects to the departed. The members of the bar of this county attended in a body. The pall bearers were Hon. Wm. Elwell, Charles R. Buckalew, Robert F. Clark, John G. Freeze, E. H. Little and Samuel Knorr.

Last Saturday a stranger came to town having in his possession a horse, and effected a trade with John W. Hoffman, receiving $5 and a horse. The same evening a man named Wintersteen came from Danville and claimed the horse, stating that it had been stolen. Mr. Hoffman started at once for Berwick and found his horse, but the thief had taken wings and was not to be found. On Sunday, Constable Woodward, went to Mr. Hoffman's stable and took therefrom the horse claimed by Wintersteen and gave it the claimant.

The Hughesville *Enterprise* quotes one sentence from an article in the COLUMBIAN to the effect that the *Gazette & Bulletin*, although a Republican paper, is not without honesty, and states that the paper referred to is neither Republican nor honest. The article in question explains itself and the quotation from the Gazette was the justification of the expressions used. We are not convinced that the Gazette is not a Republican paper—it certainly is not Democratic—and as for its honesty we think it honest as far as we said.

We shall publish next week, the last of the series of *The History of Columbia County*, which Col. Freeze proposes to give to the public, through the medium of a newspaper. He thinks of issuing these papers, re-edited and considerably enlarged and in some particulars corrected as a contribution to the Centennial literature of the year. The History when completed will form a volume of about 600 pages, a large proportion of which is already in Mss. and will be finished and published as early as more pressing engagements will allow.

A CRYING EVIL.—Parents and physicians are well aware of the danger attending the common practice by children of "jumping rope." Frequently death results, but oftener diseases to vital portions originate from the violent exercise. The difficulty is that while parents may prevent it at home, the children exercise it during play hours at school. The practice should be prohibited by our school boards, and if not, the teachers themselves should take the matter in hand. It is their duty to look after the physical as well as mental training of those placed under their charge.

The funeral of Hon. S. P. Ryan took place at Lawrenceville, Tioga county, the home of his parents, on Saturday last. The body was taken from Harrisburg on the preceding Thursday in charge of a committee of the Legislature consisting of the following members: W. R. Harshorne, E. J. McHenry, W. T. Humphrey, F. L. Foster, S. W. Morgan, S. A. Losch, Sebastian Wimmer, M. A. Embick and J. J. Monaghan. At Sunbury the Committee was met by a delegation of Masons who accompanied them to the place of burial. Mr. Ryan is the eleventh member of the present House who has died during his term of office.

Last Friday morning a young lawyer of this town arose from refreshing slumber and, after dressing with cheerful alacrity, ate his breakfast and proceeded with light and airy step to his office. On arriving at that workshop of the brain he caught sight of a blood-curdling and fear-inspiring document affixed to the door of his sanctum. With glaring eye-balls and perpendicular hair he read the mysterious paper. It was a warning—a solemn warning, having upon it a skull and cross bones, a pistol and a coffin—and commanded the legal gentleman to forthwith leave the scenes of his labors and hie to other climes. The fearful truth burst on him like a clap of thunder—the dreaded Molly Maguires were on his track and death stared him in the face. But he was not dismayed. With nervous hand he tore the paper from the door and rushing to his desk eagerly searched his books for the law concerning the carrying of concealed deadly weapons—and, incidentally, for the penalties attached to the robbery of grave yards, of which the skull reminded him. He is more tranquil now and his friends have hopes of him.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The services at the Episcopal Church on Easter Sunday were of an interesting character. The alter was beautifully decorated with flowers, and covered with the white altar cloth, embroidered in gold. In the chancel were two full blown lilies. The singing, as usual, was good. Rev. John Hewitt, late rector of the Parish, conducted the services, he having intimated his willingness to do so if requested.

In the afternoon a Sunday school service was held. On Easter Monday evening an election of a vestry took place in the church. A large number of the congregation were present. The meeting was organized by calling Judge Elwell to the chair, J. H. Maize was elected secretary, and the chair appointed F. P. Drinker and R. C. Neal, tellers. The election resulted in the choice of J. J. Brower, E. R. Drinker, C. C. Marr, E. Mendenhall, Joseph Hendershott, J. K. Edgar and B. F. Hartman. Mr. John A. Funston was nominated for re-election, but positively declined to serve if elected, and his name was therefore dropped. The old vestry was continued with this exception, Mr. Edgar, being chosen in Mr. Funston's place. So far as we are able to learn, the election is perfectly satisfactory, and this endorsement of the old vestry by the congregation shows that the people are satisfied with their administration. It is expected that a Rector will be called soon.

OBITUARY.

HON. GEORGE SCOTT.

A death has not occurred in Pennsylvania that will strike upon the public mind with a more sudden and powerful shock than that of the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this article. It was only yesterday or day before that a letter was mailed to him from this city, written by one of the officers on the hill, and conveying detailed information for which he asked and which necessarily contemplated a period for his life prolonged at least for five or ten years, and scarcely does that letter arrive at its destination, when the telegraph flashes back to the world a conclusion for him of all earthly things.

We at Harrisburg know only of Mr. Scott's public life. In 1856 he came here as canal commissioner on one of the last boards of that commission that existed. This position he filled with honor to himself and credit to the State, nor was there ever heard a whisper of suspicion as to his integrity. For several periods thereafter Mr. Scott appeared in the Legislature and always with credit to himself and his constituents. At the time of his death he was Associate Judge in his district. He was president of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society and a prominent member of the Centennial Commission for his State; all these positions called for activity—nor did there seem to be a more active man of his age (about sixty) to be found anywhere, when a few weeks ago the writer of this notice saw him and greeted him as he passed through the city in the cars. Truly may it be repeated that it would be difficult to conceive a more sudden shock to the community than the announcement of the death of so "living" a man, so to speak, as the Hon. George Scott. In the very midst of his usefulness and when just about receiving and accepting the earthly reward of a valuable and well spent life, a faithful public servant and a worthy man has departed from among us. Peace to his ashes!—*Patriot.*

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The opening of the New Normal Hall will take place on Wednesday, April 26th, at ten o'clock a. m.

Addresses will be delivered by ex-Governor James Pollock, Dr. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and others.

The citizens of Bloomsburg and all friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

The spring term will open on Thursday, April 27th, and continue twelve weeks.

Periodically their appears an article in the 'COLUMBIAN' on "our post-office." Had the 'chronic fault-finder' anything to do with the issue of last week? Or it is an article clipped from some of the back files of the "COLUMBIAN?" It reads very much like some of them.—*Republican.*

The fault finding with regard to the post office in this place is "chronic," truly, but it is not confined to an individual. If the post master were occasionally to drop in to the post office, he would speedily ascertain that the feeling is almost unanimous among the better class of citizens, that the post office as at present conducted is a nuisance. This opinion has been expressed time and time again, and by persons whose utterances are entitled to respectful consideration. The post master is either too lazy or too indifferent to do any share of the office work, and puts the entire business on the shoulders of his clerk. For this cause mails which ought to be distributed in fifteen minutes, require from half to three quarters of an hour to assort, and business men are compelled to lose valuable time in needless waiting. Mr. Keefer, the clerk, is willing and obliging and does his work well, but he has in addition to do the work of his chief. These are facts which are not to be denied. Another objectionable feature is the toleration of crowds of boys, who do not get mail, but who by crowding into the small and uncomfortable room render those in waiting, miserable.

If the postmaster made less frequent visits to Harrisburg and Washington on political errands and devoted less time to the manipulation of party affairs at home, the people would be better served, and he would be about as far ahead at the end of the year as he is under the present system.

We state distinctly that if the post master would assist in the distribution of mails, and keep his inconvenient office free from crowds of children, he would greatly oblige the public and the post office would cease to be what it is now, most decidedly—a nuisance.

"The CHRISTIAN *is the best paper I get,*" says Mr. Spurgeon, the great London preacher. This large 16 page, illustrated dollars monthly will be sent post paid three months to any address for 10 cents, or to minister free, by the publishers, H. L. Hastings, Boston, Mass. April 14–4w

Many of our readers will be sorry to learn of the destruction by fire of old St. Gabriel's Church, in Sugarloaf township, which occurred on Sunday morning, April 9th. Service was to have been held in the church on that day and a fire had been kindled in the stove for the purpose of warming the building, the flames from which communicated to the woodwork. St. Gabriel's was one of the oldest churches in this county.

"Union In Christ" is an excellent union, undnominational illustrated monthly, 60. cents a year, 25 cents to ministers and agents. Sent on *Trial Three Months Free* with best terms to agents. Address H. A. KING, 37 Park Row, New York Box 2289. A14–4w

The banking firm of Powell & Co., of Williamsport has suspended and assignees have been appointed. The nominal assets are given at $294,200 and the total liabilities $258,385. This shows a surplus of $35,000 and better, and of correct the creditors will secure their dues.

The personal property of the late Michael Grover will be sold on April 27th at his former residence in Main township. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. Among other articles to be sold are the following: 400 bushels, of Corn, 100 bushels of Wheat, 50 bushels of Buck Wheat, 150 bushels of Oats, 25 bushels of Rye.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 234 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair Send 10 cents for their new book. March 21 76-1y

G. A. Clark announces that although he does not keep "music" on hand, yet he is constantly ordering. Send him your orders

Rupture cured in from 20 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 234 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure. March24, 76-1y

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election will be held at the house of J. B. Kistler in the town of Catawissa, between the hours of one and six o'clock P. M. of May 1st 1876 for one President, six Managers, one Treasurer and one Secretary of the Catawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year, and at the same time and place the stock holders of said Bridge Co. will vote for or against accepting section 1st of an act of 30th of May 1865, Entitled "An Act to entitle the stockholders of any Rail Road Co. incorporated by this Commonwealth, accepting the provisions of this act entitling the stockholders to vote one vote for each share of stock held by them" as extended to Bridge Companies by act 14th of March 1867.

GEO. S. GILBERT,
Secy.

April 7 4w.

Business Notices

Espytown Steam Planing Mill for sale or rent. Address, N. U. Funk,
March 24–tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

Plants of all kinds for sale by J. L. Dillon, Florist, Bloomsburg, Pa. 5,000 early cabbage plants for sale now. 2,000 feet of glass in use comprising green-house, hot-beds and cold-beds.

A motto for every man: "Buy your clothing at D. Lowenberg's."

Persons contemplating repairs to their dwellings, barns, &c, this Spring, will do well to call on Moyer Brothers for Paints. These gentlemen have on hand a large stock of Paints of all colors and purchasers cannot fail of finding what they wish.

James Hill, Commission Merchant for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Potatoes, Apples, &c, Pittston, Pa. Consignments solicited.

You can get at Clark & Wolf's, Standard Prints at 6 cents per. yard; fast colors.

When you go to Bloomsburg, be sure to go to I. W. Hartman's Centennial Store and see his Centennial decorations.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.25 at McKinney's.

Opinions of the Public.

"The largest and best stock of Clothing."—John Smith.

"The best fitting ready-made Clothing."—Brown.

"Economy and durability combined."—Jones.

"In fact, no man should be without a *Suit of Clothes* from D. Lowenberg's."—Public Opinion.

NOTICE.—All accounts on our books remaining unpaid after May 15, 1876 will be placed in the hands of the law for collection
J. Schuyler & Son.
3w.

Parasols, Laces, Silk Fringes and Worsted Fringes in large variety for 9 cents per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

Moyer Brothers have the largest stock of Lamps and Lamp Chimneys ever brought to Bloomsburg. Every style of Lamp Goods, and at every price, can be found in their store. If you wish any peculiar style and can find it no where else—try Moyer Brothers, they will have it.

Mr. H. Rosenstock has secured the services of Mr. Gustav Cors, an admirable retoucher, lately in the employ of Setky & Co. New York, and confidently assures his patrons that they can secure first class work at his gallery.

Jane, have you bought your Spring dress yet? No, I have been to Clark & Wolf's and I shall go there, for they have such a large stock to select from. Only think, splendid Silk Pongees in three shades at 45 cents per yard, and such beautiful Plaids, and how cheap! Their plain goods in shades are so well lusted, and at almost any price and style you may want. Now, Mary, I advise you to look at their stock. I do my buying there and think I save money. You can get any thing you wish, for their stock is the largest they have ever had. Linen embroidered, dresses and linens at 25 cents and upwards. Grass cloths in all shades at low prices. Call on Clark & Wolf.

C. C. Marr has Flaxseed for sale.

Spring Shoes at E. M. Knorr's at very low prices.

Dress goods at 12½ cents to 3.00 per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

The stock of D. Lowenberg is now replete with all the leading novelties for spring and summer wear. Call and see the leading styles at D. Lowenberg's.

Lutz & Sloan have received their new Spring Dress Goods, Linens, White Goods, &c., and ask those wishing any thing in that line to give them a call.

For Wall Paper go to G. A. Clark's.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

Appleton "A" Muslins cut for 10 cents, by bolt 9¼ cents at I. W. Hartman's.

G. A. Clark has just gotten in his spring stock of Blank Books. It is large and well assorted.

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

White Deer, Mills Cashmeres at C. C. Marr's.

Butter 35 cents a pound, Eggs 18 cents a dozen, at M. M. Russell's.

Joseph Garrison, on Fifth street has fine Cold-frame Cabbage Plants for sale.

All goods down to the very lowest prices at Clark & Wolf's. They will not be undersold.

A full line of Black Alpacas at Lutz & Sloan's just received from the importer for 25 cents to 1.15 per yard.

Dress Shirts just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Calf Boots very cheap at E. M. Knorr's

Wall Paper.—G. A. Clark has double the stock of any other establishment in town which must be sold.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

Butter and Eggs taken for Good Calico at 6¼ cents a yard at I. W. Hartman's.

Butterick's Dress Patterns; the best in use, at C. C. Marr's.

New goods this week at E. M. Knorr's.

For a nobby Hat go to Lowenberg.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

Lasting 90 cents at McKinney's.

New Goods this week at C. C. Marr's.

Lutz & Sloan report a brisk trade last week, after the people heard of the reduction in their prices.

For Blank Books go to G. A. Clark's.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

The finest lot of Children, Misses's and Ladie's Shoes in this week at C. C. Marr's.

Don't forget to call and examine E. M. Knorr's Spring Goods before buying elsewhere.

You may expect other stores to follow Lutz & Sloan's in putting the price on best Calicoes to 8 cents per yard, but you should see that other Goods are correspondingly low.

I. W Hartman now sells the Best Calico at 8 cents for Butter and Eggs.

Suits made up in city style at D. Lowenberg's.

Picture Frames.—A large variety of Picture Frames, 8x10, in stock. Other sizes made to order, at G. A. Clark's Book Store.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7–tf–25] COAL

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Rusel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

FOR BARGAINS

GO TO THE

CENTRAL TEA STORE

THEY NOW OFFER

10 lbs. best White Sugar for $1 00.
2 and one-half lbs. Good Oolong Tea for $1 00.
5 Cans of 3 lb Peaches for $1 00.
3 lb Can Tomatoes 18 cents each.
CANNED CORN 20 CENTS PER CAN.

All other goods equally low, for cash or produce.

8 Oct. 1875.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall in Philadelphia, "Wanamaker & Brown's" Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by no less than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the pieces, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the year rolling up the cloth into garments,—besides such machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and offices of our rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the *great wheel*."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Retail Clothing Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold, sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through. The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing our publishing business and popular Journal, circulation, over 76,000 copies Regularly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other places of the first all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, receiving, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on same single days?"

V. "Common sense! What's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. Exactly! You have hit hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immediate sales."

V. "What are the 'rock bottom' I hear so much about?"

A. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

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A. Exactly! You have hit hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immediate sales."

V. "What are the 'rock bottom' I hear so much about?"

A. "Why sir, our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, S.-E. corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c., in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 8, 1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES. REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

SEEDS, VEGETABLE & FLOWER of the best quality, Asters, Balsams, Cockscombs, Dahlias, Double Zinnias, Gladiolus, Nasturtiums, Pansies, Phlox Drummondi, Portulacas, Ten Weeks Stocks, Verbenas, Wall Flowers, Wax Flowers, Wreath Flowers, Bedding Plants, Roses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Bedding Plants, Gladiolus, etc. Send a stamp for Dreer's Garden Calendar, 168 pages, illustrated, with practical directions. HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mar. 31, 76.-6t.

AGENTS, for best chance in the world to coin money address U. S. Safety Pencil Co. Newark, N. J. Mar 21-4w.

MIND Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, soul charming, mesmerism, and marriage guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they encounter instantly. 400 pages. By mail, 50 cents. Hunt & Co. 129 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia. D & Co. March31-4w.

KAUB FRYMIER & EDWARDS,

Successors to B. Dorsey & Son,

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Old Stand, 922 Market St., upp. new P. O., Phila.

Are offering great inducements to purchasers of FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS, plain and decorated, choice styles and superior quality. An extensive and varied assortment of CHAMBER SETS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, plain, cut, and engraved. Our stock has been carefully selected and purchased for cash, enabling us to sell at the lowest prices. Especial care devoted to our retail department. Particular attention given to packing of china and glass to order, in full sets or to match broken sets. Full line of latest styles and best makes of SILVER-WARE.
D & Co. March 17-3m

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. March 10, 76-13t

MARVIN'S STANDARD FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK SCALES

AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

March 31, 76.-1y.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice, that on the 3d day of April, 1876, I bought at constable's sale the articles enumerated below, and have levied the same to John B. Kleckner to be distributed to his creditors. All persons are forbidden to interfere with his possession of the same: one rig, cupboard and clothes, 2 tables, 4 stands cook-stove and utensils, 12 chairs, clock, 2 rocking chairs, parlor stove and pipes, 3 bedsteads, 65 yards of carpet, 2 tubs, copper kettle, iron kettle, two looking-glasses, bowls, mantles, 2 beds and bedding, 34 feet stair carpet, bureau, meat safe.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, April 7, 1876-4w.

Dr. Tenny's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system, causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: nervous debility impaired nutrition of the body, lassitude, weakness in the limbs and back, indisposition and incapacity for study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, incident to both sexes, for whose benefit it is designed and whose happiness it will promote.

The most eminent physicians of this country have exerted themselves to the utmost to check the increasing fatality resulting from the relaxation of the nerves. Having for a long period devoted much study, time and labor in establishing a remedy for the perfect restoration of the nervous system, it is gratifying to be able to announce the success attending my new method. Through this remedy the nerves can be restored in such a way that, however shattered or prostrated, they can be perfectly restored. It acts on the nerves at once, yet with gentleness—restoring them to a natural state, and ren ering the above distressing diseases.

Both sexes, more or less, through the prostration of the nervous system, lose their energy. In such instances the Nerve Remedy may be relied upon in reviving the patient into the vigor of youth.

The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded and put up in boxes with full directions. Price, one dollar, expressed to any address on receipt of price.

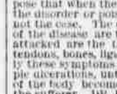
DR. D. CHAUNCEY TENNY,
1208 Vine Street, Phila.
Office hours, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. March 10, 76-1y

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Will cure, and strengthen the most apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

J. R. Daniel & Co.—Dear Sirs—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 3 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits, and no gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended.
DR. W. REESNYDER,
Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1875.
TRY IT! PRICE 50 CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11.—3m

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome, such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first affected are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOHR, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure in the most severe cases. Medical offices and drug store, No. 230 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, to till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m. March 17, 76-1y.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.



No. 234 Bowery, New York,
TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE
PREMIUM MEDAL
FOR THE
Best Elastic Truss and Supporter
At the great American Institute Fair
(SESSION 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 20 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures guaranteed. The usual discounts to Trusses of Husbandry. Examinations Free Orders filled by mail. Send for circular

Miscellaneous.

The following touching rhyme of the twelve politicianers is to be sung to a popular air.

Twelve politicianers on the road to heaven—
Colfax went to t'other place and then there were eleven.

Eleven politicianers—very pious men—
Henry Clews' goose was cooked and then there were ten.

Ten politicianers, cutting quite a shine—
Black Friday swallowed Richardson then there were nine.

Nine politicianers at the White House gate—
Williams bought a landaulet and then there were eight.

Eight politicianers soda wouldn't leaven—
Interior gripes killed Delano and then there were seven.

Seven politicianers, in a "crooked" fix—
Babcock stole the Pierrepont note and then there were six.

Six politicianers still left alive—
Schenck stuck in the Emma mine and then there were five.

Five politicianers feeling very sore—
Belknap tumbled in a Marsh and then there were four.

Four politicianers had as bad could be—
Orvil took a black (mail) draught and then there were three.

Three politicianers, looking rather blue—
Robeson eat a big cock-Roach and then there were two.

Two politicianers, having no more fun.
Creswell ran against a post and then there was one.

One politicianer, term nearly done—
Took a coffin as a gift and then there were none.

All the crooked whisky crew gone to rest with Blaine—
Massa Washburne come from France and set us up again.

The N. Y. World Fables.

THE VAIN RHINOCEROS.

A Rhinoceros who was drinking at a limpid Stream observed therein the reflected image of his Horn and Legs. "Alas!" quoth he, "that an animal with such massive Legs should be disfigured by so insignificant a Horn!" At this moment his meditations were interrupted by the baying of a pack of Hounds. Away he fled, but his Legs refused to convey him with sufficient speed, and turning round as the baying pack gained on him he disseminated crude sausage-meat and driving gloves over that section of the continent. "I see" he cried as he exalted the last Hound into the spacious firmament on high, "that the Legs I admired would have proved my ruin had not my despised Horn insured my safety."

Moral.—Some people don't know what's good for them.

THE MISSIONARY AND THE TIGER.

As a pious Missionary was travelling through the Jungle, he chanced to observe a Leopard lying under a Plantain Tree. Being undesirous of intruding upon the animal's privacy, he made a wide detour,and was so unfortunate as to encounter beneath a lofty Bamboo a Tiger. "What do you here?" demanded the fierce Animal, in an angry voice. "It is rather I who should ask that question," replied the Missionary; "for I left you but a moment since beneath that Plantain, and now here you are again, whereas the Scripture expressly teaches you that the Leopard cannot change his spots." "It does," replied the Tiger; but I am a creature of quite another stripe."—So saying he sprang upon the Missionary and devoured him.

Moral.—There are exceptions to every general rule.

THE OSTRICH AND THE HEN.

An Ostrich and a Hen chanced to occupy adjacent apartments, and the former complained loudly that her rest was disturbed by the cackling of her humble neighbor. "Why is it," she finally asked the Hen, "that you make such an intolerable noise?" The Hen replied, "Because I have laid an egg." "O, no," said the Ostrich, with a superior smile, "it is because you are a Hen and don't know any better."

Moral.—The Moral of the foregoing is not very clear, but it contains some reference to the agitation for Female Suffrage.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

A Venetian merchant who was lolling in the lap of luxury was accosted upon the Rialto by a friend who had not seen him for many months. "How is this?" cried the latter, "when I last saw you your gaberdine was out at elbows, and now you sail in your own gondola." "True," replied the Merchant, "but since then I have met with serious losses and been obliged to compound with my creditors for ten cents on the dollar."

Moral.—Composition is the life of trade.

THE CENTIPEDE AND THE BARBARIC YAK.—While a centipede was painfully toiling over the Libyan desert he was encountered by a barbaricyak, who scornfully asked him how were his poor feet? The humble creature made no reply at the time, but some days later found the barbaric yak taken in the nets of a hunter, almost devoured by insects, which fled at the approach of the centipede. "Help, help, my good friend!" exclaimed the unfortunate beast, "I can not move a muscle in these cruel toils, and the ravenous insects have well-nigh devoured my delicate flesh." "Say you so?" responded the centipede. "Can you really not defend yourself?" "Alas! how can I?" replied the yak. "See you not how strait I am bound?" "And is your flesh, then, so delicate?" "It is, though I say it who should not." "Then," said the centipede, "I guess I'll take a bite myself."

Moral—The other man's extremity is often our opportunity.

"Lunatic fringe"is the name given in New York to the fashion of cropping the hair and letting the ends hang down over the forehead.

"I say, Paddy, that is the worst looking horse you drive I ever saw. Why don't you fatten him up?" "Fat him up, is it? Faix, the poor baste can hardly carry the little mate that's on him now."

When a certain woman in town speaks of her "late husband," you must not conclude that she is a widow. Her husband is living but never comes home until mid-night.

"I don't take any stock in saving banks, and be hanged to them!" said an indignant depositor yesterday. "Be hanged to them?" retorted another; "you may well say it; there's many of 'em suspended already."

An Indiana exchange says: "An Indiana farmer don't pay any tolls. He shoots the gatekeeper and jogs right along. They have tried him twice, but he gets clear, since one of his cousins used to act 'flighty like'"

A Fort Madison man went into his cow stable the other day, and, by mistake, mixed her up a nice mash in a box full of saw-dust instead of bran. The cow, merely supposing the hard times had come and they were all going to economize, meekly ate her supper, and that man never discovered his mistake until the next morning, when he milked that cow, and she let down half-a-gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe-pegs, and a bundle of lathe.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Agricultural.

The Improved Poultry.

It is now pretty generally admitted by most western farmers that the improved poultry pays as well in proportion as the improved breeds of hogs and sheep; that is on general principles. Of course the great mass of poultry is raised and sold by the farmers. The car-loads of poultry and eggs shipped from all over the West come from the farmers, and since the introduction of the improved breeds the supply is rapidly increasing.—No farmer can longer afford to raise the common chickens. If you can't have all full bloods, get a thoroughbred rooster, either a Cochin or Brahma, and you will be so well pleased with the cross that you will soon work into full bloods. They mature quicker, grow larger, sell for more money, lay more eggs, but require a little more care. With warm, clean, comfortable quarters, a variety of food, not too much corn, and eggs may be had all winter.

Enterprising farmers who have not already got the improved breeds of poultry on their farms, at present, should now prepare suitable quarters for a few of these popular and profitable pets, for you will be sure to get the poultry fever if you attend the fall fairs; but when you get the improved breeds, don't try to get fancy prices unless you propose going into it, and take five or ten years to learn how to breed them successfully, and get a reputation as an experienced breeder. It will pay better to leave that alone to the professional breeders, but, as farmers, raise poultry and eggs to sell. But you don't like to kill these fine chickens; only keep out of them the best for breeding, and sell them just as you did the others and you will find it will pay you one per cent. better to raise improved breeds of poultry for market than the old barn-yard variety.

COST OF PRODUCTION.—Farmers are generally beginning to realize that this is the great pivotal question on which their success or failure most depends. Until quite recently the importance of this subject has been comparatively overlooked, and there is even now scarcely one farmer in fifty who can tell with any accuracy or certainty what his cereals when harvested have cost per bushel, or what his poultry, beef, mutton and pork have cost per pound. For this slovenly mode of husbandry there is neither necessity nor excuse, and there is probably no other legitimate business wherein such indifference to the main question would be considered possible.

It is very certain that farmers will hereafter find it necessary to make a point of ascertaining the actual cost per bushel of their wheat and corn. Whenever they do this they will be surprised to find that in the very act of doing it they are already reducing the cost. One reason why these products have hitherto cost too much is because nobody seems to know how much they do cost. Examination sheds light, and light dispels ignorance. Then let the discussion of this subject go forward. It is evident that farmers have struck the key note that is to inaugurate a new era in their calling. After a careful study of the subject for several years, and as the result of some experience and observation, we are confident there is a point in the cost of production lower than any yet reached in this country, and which lies practically within the reach of a majority of farmers. It would be easy to show that the present average cost of production for the whole country might be reduced in the present state at least ten per cent.

MAXIMS FOR FARMERS.—It is worth while for all farmers everywhere to remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on their farm.

That an offensive war against weeds is five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That good fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in summer than purchased in winter.

That more stock perish from famine than founder.

That a horse who lays his ears back, and looks lightning when anyone approaches him, is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is waste of grain.

That overfed hens won't lay eggs.

That educating children properly is money lent at 100 per cent.

That one evening spent at home in study is more profitable than ten lounging about country taverns.

I have noticed a great difference between the treatment that farmers give their cattle when they go in at an open door upon the barn-floor, where they are not wanted. It is natural for animals to be looking out for something good to eat, and we cannot expect them to show more judgment than we do, and not go in at an open door, when we have not order enough to shut it. One man will take a pitchfork, perhaps, and run for the animal with a yell, frighten it badly, and strike it with the fork or a club, perhaps cause it to slip on the ice at the door, lame or seriously injure it. The farmer in this case is not only injuring his own property but is cultivating a bad temper, which is worse than the injury to the animal. I have seen others, in such a case, treat the animal kindly, call it out with a gentle voice, and, having nothing to fear, it obeys without expecting a pounding. Our domestic animals are given to us for our good, and we should treat them with the same kindness that we should wish from a superior to us. Some managers of animals appear nearly as brutal as the animals they rule over. The farmer whose cattle pay the best profit looks carefully to all their wants, and is never cruel even to his brutes.—*Ex.*

PLANT WHITE CORN.—Gentlemen who have during the present season purchased some 30,000 barrels of corn in this county, urge upon us the propriety of advising the farmers to plant white corn. They say it is not only worth more in the market, but will yield 15 per cent. more than yellow corn. Yellow corn, they say, contains about fourteen pounds of cob to the bushel, while white will average but little over twelve pounds. They are satisfied that the yield is richer and the cultivation more profitable. The information is valuable to farmers just now, as corn planting time is near at hand, and it would be well for them to avail themselves of it.—*Exchange.*

PRUNING.—This is generally supposed to be the pruning season. Orchard trees generally get too much pruning. In young trees only thin out so as not to have the main leaders crossing or interfering with one another. Or when a few shoots grow much stronger than the rest cut these away. Insist on all the branches in young trees growing only on a perfect equality. On older trees which have been bearing a number of years it will often benefit to cut off a large portion of the bearing limbs. By a long series of bearings, branches will often get barked around and stunted, preventing the free passage of the sap which seems to revenge itself by forcing out vigorous shoots a long way down from the top of the tree. It is down to the vigorous shoots that we would cut the bearing branches away. One must use his own judgment as to the advisability of this. If the tree bears as fine and luscious fruit as ever, of course no such severe work need be done, but if not, now is the time.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

TRADE MARK

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia - - - -	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluable,	From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over,	-	$38 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	-	39 " " " "
50 " to 74 "	-	40 " " " "
30 " to 49 "	-	41 " " " "
10 " to 29 "	-	42 " " " "
1 " to 10 "	-	43 " " " "

BAUGH'S

GROUND RAW BONES,

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following cash Prices.

100 Tons and over,	$34 0
50 " to 99 Tons	35 10
30 " to 49 "	36 00
10 " to 29 "	37 00
1 " to 9 "	38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it for carbonizing purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.

WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low cash PRICES.

100 Tons and over,		$38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,		39 00 " " " "
50 " to 74 "		40 00 " " " "
30 " to 49 "		41 00 " " " "
10 " to 29 "		42 00 " " " "
1 " to 10 "		43 00 " " " "

If packed in barrels, [no tare off,] we will make a deduction of 50 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia -	from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid	" 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime	" 25 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons	31 " " " "
50 " to 49 "	32 " " " "
10 " to 29 "	33 " " " "
1 " to 9 "	34 " " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 4—1st.

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 69 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb 4,'76-1y

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

OCT.8,'75-1y

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C., Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

April 16-78ly

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'73-tf.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

—o—

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising medium he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand DEMOCRATIC voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to

S. KNORR,
Atty-at-law,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, o his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26,'75—tf.

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

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S. M. P. Jan 21-3m.

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THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents, THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Dieffenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made.

E. E. OLVIS.

March 17-tf.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct.30,'74—tf

Important

TO

Gardeners

AND

Agriculturists!

"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.

The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 5 cents. Three packages to one address, $1.00. To agents $5 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps

With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.

MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.

We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity of which we obtained with great difficulty, of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks stood from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 6 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.

The yield was at the rate of 200 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.

We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seedsman, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "PROGRESS" with a small FLOWER (cultivators are poor things,) both ways between the rows will be astounded by the result. We will send by mail to any address 1 package n receipt of 5 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 5 packages on receipt of $1 and 4 three cent stamps.

Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above goods address

FELIX CLARE & CO.,
224 East 116th St., N. Y.

Feb 18-6m.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Electro-Plated Table Ware,

AND

Ornamental Art Work

IN GREAT VARIETY,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Meriden Britannia Company,

550 Broadway, New York.

The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark.

1847 ROGERS BROTHERS—XII.

N. B.- This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent, heavier than the ordinary market standard.

First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1852 to American Institute Fair, 1875, inclusive.

March 10, '76.-6m.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591, *Broadway, New York.*

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

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Photographic Materials.

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being Manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
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SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

Cut out this advertisement for reference.

Feb. 18,'76—1m

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

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MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.

Factory No. 28 Lackawanna Avenue.

Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10, '76-1y Scranton, Pa.

EGGS FOR HATCHING,

BUFF COCHINS ONLY.

From D. W. Herstine's noted prize winning strain, $2.00 for 13.

A. H. SHARPLESS,
March 17, 1876-3m.* Catawissa, Pa.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

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JOB PRINTING

AT THE

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When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
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Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18.1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 30, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,56 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,00 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail	8.20 a. m., arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m
"	" Canandaigua	3.35 p. m
"	" Rochester	5.15 "
"	" Niagara	9.40 "
Renovo accommodation	11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport	2.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail	4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira	10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express	7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo	8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express	2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	4.50 a. m
"	" Baltimore	8.40 "
Elmira Mail	11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg	1.50 p. m
"	" Washington	10.30 "
"	" Baltimore	6.30 "
"	" Washington	8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation	8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg	10.50 p. m.
"	arrive Baltimore	2.25 a. m
"	" Washington	6.13 "
Erie Mail	12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.05 a. m.
"	" Baltimore	8.40 "
"	" Washington	10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE	leaves New York	9 25 a. m	
"	" Philadelphia	12.05 p. m	
"	" Baltimore	1.20 p. m	
"	" Harrisburg	5.00 p. m	
"	arr. at Williamsport	8.55 p. m	
"	" Lock Haven	10.20 p. m	
"	" Bellefonte	11.80 p. m	
ERIE MAIL	leaves New York		m
"	" Philadelphia		m
"	" Baltimore	9.00 p. m	
"	" Harrisburg	4.25 a. m	
"	" Williamsport	8.35 a. m	
"	" Lock Haven	9.45 a. m	
"	" Renovo	11.05 a. m	
"	arr. at Erie	7.40 p. m	
LIMITED MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	7.30 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.30 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	10.45 a. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	2.2 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	3.30 p. m
"	"	Renovo	4.45 p. m
LOCK HAVEN	leaves	Philadelphia	8.00 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	8.58 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	6.10 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	7.30 p. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS	leaves	Lock Haven	6.46 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	7.55 a. m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	11.55 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	6.15